PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1888.

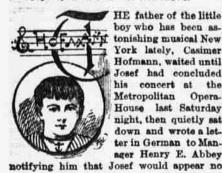
PRICE ONE CENT.

POOR LITTLE JOSEF.

The Musical Wonder's Nerves Said to Have Given Way.

His Father Repudiates the Contract and Stops the Concerts.

. Abboy Sues for Damages-The Boy Said to Have Been Strong When He Came Here, and to Be Weak and Trembling Now-Complaining of Feeling Tired-A Long Rest from the Pinne Prescribed-Mr. Abbey's Receipts \$85,000, the Hofmanus' \$7,500-The Elder Hoffmann's Property Attached this Afternoon.



tonishing musical New York lately, Casimer Hofmann, waited until Josef had concluded his concert at the Metropolitan Opera-House last Saturday night, then quietly sat down and wrote a letter in German to Manager Henry E. Abbey

more in public,

Mr. Hofmann confessedly anticipated trouble, but he was determined to take the bull by the horns. The message was delivered to Mr. Abbey and yesterday morning, without waiting for consequences, Mr. Hofmann took his son to the house of Mr. A. Lambert, Director of the New York College of Music, at 125 East Twenty-seventh street. Mr. and Mrs. Hofmann then returned to the

Windsor Hotel, packed up their belongings, and this morning joined their son at Mr. Lambert's house, shaking the dust of their contract with Mr. Abbey from their feet. The letter in which Mr. Abbey was noti-

field of this important/step was, as has been said, written in German. Mr. Abbey is not versed in the Teutonic tongue, but the startling nature of the communication was soon made known to him, and yesterday, on the wings of despair, he flew to 125 East Twenty-seventh street. Mr. Hofmann was not to be moved, and was firm in his intention to abandon the concerts.

abandon the concerts.

Litle Josef was found by an Evening World reporter painting this morning in the comfortable rooms assigned to him in Mr. Lambert's house. His father sat opposite to him, eying him anxiously. His warm friend, Miss Natalie Lambert, was quite ready to do all the explanation necessary in the case, aided, of course, by the father.

"I anticipate trouble from Mr. Abbey," said the elder Hofmann, nervously. "I suppose he will have Josef examined by the doctors and they will declare that he is healthy and sturdy.

and sturdy.

"But Dr. Baruch, my physician, has told me that fuless these concerts are stopped at once he will refuse to treat the boy. There is no name in English for the trouble from which he is suffering unless it be weakness of the nerves. He may look well, but he is

of the nerves. He may look well, but he is far from it."

Little Josef certainly appeared to be rather pale, but he was as jolly as the proverbial sand boy and was extremely interested.

"The boy has broken down," said Miss Natalie, "The other day he said to me:

"I could open my door at the Windsor Hotel with one hand when I first went there, but now it takes the force of all my body!"

"Poor little fellow! Saturday evening he came into my box at the Metropolitan Opera-House, and exclaimed:

"Dear me, my fingers shake so, I don't know what is the matter with me: I never felt this way before."

"At first," continued Miss Natalia, who, by the by, resembles Mme. Modjeska very strong; y, "he was very ambitious to play at these concerts. He could hardly wait from one to the

the by resembles Mme. Modjeska very strongly, "he was very ambitious to play at these concerts. He could hardly wait from one tothe other. Now he is so weak that he does not care to touch the piano.

"He will do no more practizing for a long time. In fact he shall not see a piano. He must have complete rest. We have just taken him in time. If we had waited longer he simply would have had to disappoint people."

Miss Natale patted little Josef's head. The

Miss Natale patted little Josef's head. The boy was listening attentively.

"I believe it is true," she went on, "that Mr. Abbey has made a fortune of \$85,000 out of the boy up to the present. The lad's father has received \$7,500."

"It is not true," put in the papa, who was sther excited, "that we shall return here mext season. I intend to stop Josef's appearances in public entirely—sbsolutely. I shall strend to his musical education.

"It was said that we had renewed the contract under more favorable conditions for poxt year, but when we sail for Europe, which we shall probably do in some three or four weeks, we shall return to America no more."

"What about the contract in that case?"

"The contract is not legal." put in Miss Matalie, "as the child is under ten years of age. You see Josef is liable to a great deal of illness and trouble, and Mr. Hofmann cannot be responsible for it. No, they will not come back to America. They will put Josef into the hands of able masters and abandon these concerts.

concerts.

'He has already given fifty-three—think
'He has already given fifty-three—think "He has already given inty-inree—think
of that! and the contract calls for iwentyseven more this season. He was to have gone
out West before this, but Mr. Abbay was
making a fortune here, so there was no need
to do any travelling.

"The other day, after a matinee, little Hofmany come hope sank into a chair and ex-

"The other day, a'ter a matinee, little Hofmann came home, sank into a chair and exclaimed: 'Oh, mamma, I can't stand up!"

"At the time Mr. Gerry made the trouble for him he was much annoyed. I think the boy was afraid of the doctors. Children don't like to have their pulse felt, their heart examined and their lungs tested. He doesn't often cry, but he wept bitterly then.

"Mrs. Hofmann has frequently said, 'I wish Josef would cry. It would do him good. She had her wish then. Josef may look well and healthy, but appearances are deceptive. His nerves have given way."

The lad had just finished a landscape in oil, with a very blue sky, an extremely roseate

with a very blue sky, an extremely reseate house and a wonderful cow. At the bottom of it was. "A ma chere Notalie." The Lamberts are intimate friends of



IF THE LAW IS REPEALED Two Very Different Ways in Which Satur day Afternoons Will be Spent.

Modjeska, and years ago, before Hofmann had become famous, the popular actress told her friends of the wonderful boy whose performances she had heard.

At Mr. Abbey's office a gentleman said to the reporter that nothing could be learned about little Hofmann there because nobody knew anothing.

knew anything,
"Not even Mr. Chatterton?" "Chatterton's out."
"Not even Marcus Mayer?"

"Not even Marcus Mayer?"
"Mayer's out."
Henry E. Abbey, through his attorney, De Lancey Nicoll, has begun a suit against Hofmann, the father, for \$25,000 damages for breach of contract.
In his complaint he says he has received from Casimir Hofmann a letter giving notice that on account of the great fatigue induced by the constant performances recently, his son had been advised by physicians to take a rest. Mr. Abbey denies this, stating that the boy

is well and that he has a contract for his ser-vices which does not expire until spring. Hornblower & Byrne are Hofmann's lawyers. Hornblower & Byrne are Hofmann's lawyers.
On the representation of Mr. DeLancey
Nicoll that Mr. Hofmann, the father, is an
alien, Supreme Court Judge Patterson
granted an attachment against his effects in
this State.

Armed with this authority Deputy-Sheriff
Kauffman forthwith went to the Windsor
Hotel and attached all the trunks and effects
of the Hofmann family there.

Mr. Hofmann having valuable property in
a box at the vaults of the American Safe Deposit Company, a copy of the attachment was
served on Secretary Russell Raymond, the
effect of which is to prevent Hofmann from
opening the box.

Similar action was taken in regard to the funds of Mr. Hofmann in the Garfield Na-tional Bank.

WHO HAS LOST A DIAMOND NECKLACE?

G. V. Offers \$1,000 Reward for Its Return and That's All That's Known.

Detectives and diamond merchants read with interest the following advertisement in this morning's papers :

One Thousand Dollars Reward .- Lost, on Thurs-day night, a dismond necklace. The address given was "G. V." the owner of the necklace having avoided giving his or

An Evening World reporter called at the houses of many prominent society people and tried to find the advertiser. At Mrs. Henry Villard's house, where a large section of the fashionable world dined last Thursday evening, it was said that no necklace had been lost by Mrs. Villard or any of her

guests.
Mrs. Gertrude Vanderpoel and other members of that family have been in mourning seclusion for some months. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. George W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. George Vandewater and Mrs. George Van Slyck also denied having lost any jewelry of

iste.

The police deny all knowledge of it, and it has not reached the ears of the Jewellers' Protective Association.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Struck by a Train on the New York City and Northern Railroad.

Ludwig Normsin, age thirty years, and Charles Johnson, age forty years, Swedish laborers, while at work on the track of the New York City and Northern Railroad, north of High Bridge, at about 7 o'clock this morn-ing, were struck by a north-bound train and instantly killed. The Coroner will make an

Ranaways in Central Park.

Policeman Murphy, of the mounted squad o Central Park Police, stopped yesterday on the East avance a runsway horse driven by August Adams, of 26 Bleecker street. Mr. Adams's wife and tures children were with him, but all escaped injury. The spirited horse ridden by Charles Williamson, of No. 25 West Fifty.second street, ran away and was stopped by Officer Howard.

Tried to Steal Bread and Cakes. John O'Neill, age twenty-two years, of 284 West eventeenth street, and John Nicholas, age eighteen years, of 52 South Fifth avenue, were arrested at 1.30 a. M. for loitering about a bakery in Jane street and attempting to steal bread and cakes as the baker was loading up. At the Jefferson Mar-ket Police Court they were sent up for a month.

Marble Workers Go on Strike. Seventy-five marble workers, mainly engage on soda fountain material, went on strike this morning from the manufactory of Battersea Iseiey, in Eleventh avenue, for the purpose of adding their Boston brethren, who were locked on some time ago because they demanded him hours as a day's work instead of ten.

Mrs. Brower Gets a Separation.

The suit for absolute divorce brought by old Mrs. Brower was withdrawn before Judge Brown, at Long Island City, to-day, a separation having been agreet to. Brower and Mrs. Mary Jane Lewis are still in jait on a charge of having committed the mysterious assault on Mrs. Brower.

A Rival for the "Standard." Leaders of the McGlynn wing of the United Labor party said to-day that a new newspaper will goon be published in their interest in accordance with the announcement of John McMackin.

ATRACTIVE folding cards, combining po of the rulers, cost of arms and flag of ever tion. Three different subjects inclosed in box of Turkus Gross-Cur Charlettes.

KEEP THE HALF HOLIDAY.

ALL WORKING PEOPLE WANT IT AND NO ONE WOULD LOSE BY IT.

Brokers, Merchants and Other Men of Busi ness Want the Custom Observed-A Temperance Advocate Wants It During Only the Summer Months-" The Evening World's" Crusade Widely Appreciated.

Expressions of opinion picked up at random by Evening World reporters in different parts of the city show that the half-holiday question has obtained a firm hold on the minds of all classes of people.

Henry Fitch, a well-known stock broker and prominent member of the Stock and Petroleum Exchange, is an earnest advocate of the Saturday half holiday. To an Evening World reporter he said:

"The working people should certainly have half holiday on Saturday. I am not sure that I believe in it the year around, but in June, July, August and September the law should certainly be observed."

John McGraw, a clerk in one of the largest dry-goods firms in the city, said : "There are no two sides to the question. The Saturday half holiday should be observed the year

no two sides to the question. The Saturday half holiday should be observed the year throughout. It is only right, and I am sure that the laboring people deserve it."

W. Parker Bodfish, a well-known artist, said: "I am, of course, like every sensible man, heartily in favor of the Saturday half holiday. I am glad that The Evening World has taken hold of this matter and is again the champion of the people's cause."

Rudolph Miller, of the lithographing establishment of H. A. Thomas, in East Nineteeth street, near Broadway, said: "Of course I am in favor of the Saturday half holiday summer and winter. It is the people's holiday and it should be observed. The good work of The Evening World in this matter is highly commendable."

Francis Conroy, coal dealer, of 414 West Twenty-ninth street, said: "I think that a Saturday half holiday in the months of July and August is sufficient, as it is during those months that the half holiday is most enjoyed by the working people."

Thomas Egan, the west-side temperance advocate and hardware dealer, said: "I believe in having the Saturday half holiday during July and August, but not at any other time, as it has a tendency to promote intemperance. Poor working people that drink abuse whatever spare time they have by getting drunk. Hence it is better to limit the half holiday to two months."

Oscar Edgerly, of 167 Broadway, said: "I think that two months in the summer, July and August, would suffice for Saturday half holidays, of course, for dry-goods houses it might be better to set aside four months in the year, but for banks and similar institutions I think that two months would do."

John Davidson, lumber clerk, of 418 West Twentieth street, said: "I believe in a general half holiday throughout the year. It would tend to enlighten the people, who would have an opportunity to visit our museums and libraries, and learn many things."

L. J. Weaver, electrician, of West Twenty-fourth street, said: "Two months in the

seums and libraries, and learn many things."

L. J. Weaver, electrician, of West Twenty-fourth street, said: "Two months in the year would satisfy our trade, insumed as the nature of our business is such as to necessitate our keeping open all day Saturday except in July and August."

Miss Alice Croan, cashier in a large Eighth avenue store, said: "Oh. I do hope that The Evening World will succeed in making a Saturday half holiday during all the year. I am very tired when I get through work, and Friday seems short when one can anticipate getting off at 12 on Saturday."

getting off at 12 on Saturday."

Mr. David Sussman, of the firm of Sussman Bros., manufacturers of cigars at 208 Third avenue, is strongly in favor of the Saturday half holiday. To an Evening World report-

avenue, is strongly in layer of the Saturday half holiday. To an Evening World reporter he said:

"I have at present over 100 men in my employ who all fancy the Saturday half holiday, and I am also in favor of it personally. If The Evening World succeeds in preventing the abolition of the half holiday it will deserve the gratitude of every workingman."

C. F. Harrington, manufacturer of chemicals, said: "There are over three hundred men now employed by me in various cities who work the entire week, although they have never expressed an opinion to me on the half-holiday subject. I know their feelings and will grant them a half a day off if that is the law."

Frederick Burhring, proprietor and publisher of the American Lithographer and Printer, is highly in favor of the system, and has given his employees half a day off the year round since the law went into effect. He is also an advocate of the nine-hour system.

year round since the law went into effect. He is also an advocate of the nine-hour system.

There are only about seven lithographing establishments in the United States, he said, that are not in favor of nine hours and the Saturday half-holiday.

F. R. Wilson, wholesale liquor dealer in Chambers street, agrees with The Evening World on the half-holiday question.

George B. Stuart, a manufacturerer in East Nineteenth street, said: "I heartily indorse The Evening World's views regarding the Saturday half holiday. It benefits the workingmen and the employer, too, for the men take more interest in their work, and consequently do better work. Some inconveniences may be felt by the employers, but I think that in the long run they do not lose."

Alfred P. Hanan, of the big shoe manufacturing firm of Hanan & Sons, said: "I believe in the Saturday half holiday. We cheerfully grant our men the half holiday in June, July and August, although it is a loss of a good deal of money to us."

Edwin Moore said: "Let the Saturday half holiday stand by all meaus. I am a strong a 'vocate of it. That is a mighty clever idea of The Evening World to publish the names of the legislators who favor the half holiday and those who oppose it, with appropriate suggestions and illustrations."

"Every stone-cutter in the city wants the half-holiday," said Mr. James Anderson, foreman of Thomas Osborn's stone works, at Ninety-second street and Avenue A.

"As for myself personally I say God bless The Evening World for its efforts in this cause. If it succeeds it will earn the gratitude of every granite-worker,"

Saturday Afternoon Should Be a Hollday.

To the Editor of The Evening World:
The letter from "Brain Rest" in this evening's issue of your paper is decidedly timely, and is by far, in my estimation, the best article yet contributed in support of the Saturday Half-Holiday bill, because it deals Saturday Half-Holiday bill, because it deals directly with the people who make the closing of dry-goods stores on Saturday afternoons an impossibility on account of the downright selfishness they exhibit in persisting in shopping after 12 o'clock on that day. That portion of the letter is especially effective which states that the closing of dry-goods establishmen's on Saturday at noon could be easily accomplished 'if the women who have all the week in which to do their shopping would only keep away from dry-goods stores on Saturday afternoons."

That particular part of the letter should be kept constantly before the eyes of the public under the names of the Senators who did and

who did not yote for the repeal of the Half-Holiday bill.

In fighting so zealously for the half holiday The Evening World is engaged in a grand movement, and the working people of New York should be thankful in having such a noble champion of their rights.

Every Saturday afternoon in the year should be a holiday, and it will be.

The World put the Statue of Liberty in position, and its offspring, The Evenico World, will, by its grand efforts, be instrumental in obtaining for the working people the Saturday half holiday throughout the year.

ear. God bless The Evening World. Louise.

MR. CORBIN'S GIFT.

It Will Be Distributed Among the Miners Families This Week.

Although Austin Corbin declined to say anything this morning about his gift of \$20,000 to the families of the striking miners at Pottsfield, Pa., he did not deny it. The money will be distributed among the bene ficiaries during the present week by the representatives of the Reading road at Potts-ville.

The miners in that section have suffered

much distress, especially during the last two or three weeks of the strike. The Relief Committee has not received as much en-couragement from outside organizations as was expected.

For this reason Mr. Corbin's generous gift, which amounts to much more than the aggregate of all previous contributions, will be emecially welcome at the waters, be especially welcome at the present time and will do much to brighten the many homes that have been made desolate by the long lockout and relieve widespread dis-

Although no acknowledgment of the gift has yet been made by the Pottaville miners, it will undoubtedly be done as soon as the formal announcement of the contribution is made through Mr. Corbin's representative.

Whether the men in the Pottsville section had returned to work this morning, as it was announced that they would do, could not be learned at Mr. Corbin's office.

ALL THE MINERS DID NOT RETURN. A Few of the Reading Men Refuse to Obey

Their Chief's Orders. ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. READING, Feb. 20 .- Only a part of th

Schuvlkill miners returned to work this morning. It is evident many of them do not care to obey the order promulgated by Master Workman Lewis. At Pottsville only fourteen out of the

thirty-eight Reading collieries have resumed. The Penn colliery is running as usual, but the 8 per cent. advance ceased this morning. The Mount Carmel miners have voted to remain out.

Nearly all the Reading men at Shamokin, Ashland and Shenandoah are ready to return. Mahoning City miners are stubborn, but it is thought they will return in a few days. Talked of by Workingmen. The Pattern-Makers' Union will give their eight; annual ball in Clarendon Hall to-merrow night.

Julius Wiener, of the Walters' Union, has been added to the Arbitration Committee of the Centra Lawer Union. The United Piano-Makers have changed the dat of their annual ball from March 51 to April 9 Webster Hell has been engaged for the occasion.

Pocketbook frame-makers attached to Distric Assembly 49 are talking of starting a co-operativ shop. The business is said to be very profitable. waiters' Union No. 1 reports that it has arranged matters satisfactorily with the Tammany Hall minagement, and henceforth it will be on the union list of halls and bailrooms.

The Frankiin Association of printers, having reported to the Central Labor Union that Kienle, book and job printer, is employing "rais," the last named organization has referred the matter to Typographia No. 7. Robert Davis, of the Operative Panters' Union, presided at the Gentral Labor Union me-ting reterday. He demonstrated excellent ability as a partiamentarian. Mr. Pavis is one of the most ac-

tive men in organized labor J. Moeller & Co., of 577 Broadway, have in-formed the Central Labor Union's Arbitration Committee that the will hereafter employ union men and you their buildings. Non-union painters were recently employed there by a contractor.

men only on their buildings. Non-union painters were recently employed there by a contractor.

The Altiance Labor Club, of Brocklys, will give a ball in the Academy next Monday night. James E. Quinn, of Datrict Assembly 49, will sot as floor manager. An entertainment will precede the dancing. An attractive journal has been published for the occasion. The club is attached to No. 49, and is a "mixed" local assembly.

The concerts to be given under the auspices of i.e. C ntral Labor Union in aid of the striking miners will embrace some of the best talent in the city. The musical unions have volunteered to furnish all the musicians necessary for the entertainments, which will be given at the People's Theatre and at Miner's Eighth Avenue Theatre, on Sunday evening, March II.

Secretary Ernest Bohm, of the Central Labor Union, has notified the Messrs. Clark, of the O. N. T. Thread Mills at Kearny, N. J., that that organization will indorse any action that the Workingwomen's Society may see fit to take regarding the product of the firm. It is universited that Workingwomen's Society will request all union workers who use thread to let O. N. T. averely alone.

Truckmen and the car tracks. Read THE

EVENING WORLD to-morrow.

Clealug Quetations.

l	Central Pacific. 8 14 Clev., Col., Cin. & Ind. 635	80%	8054	30%
۱	Chic. Burl. & Quincy 1244	128%	12854	1284
I	Unicago & Northwest	1083	7634	THE
۱	Chie., Mil. & st. Paul pfd 1155	1154	1160	1150
l	Chie & Esstern Illipots 41%	4116	Tits.	1116
	Col. & Hocking Cal	8812	20.54	8.12
١	Det. & Hudson 110	111	180%	110
I	E. Tenn., Va. & tia 2d ofd., 21 6	2134	2114	21%
I	Fort Worth & Denver City 43 Louisville & Nashville 50	60%	6936 5936	6914
ı	Lake Shore 92%	91	9114	915
I	Manhattan Consol 90% Michigan Central 8 %	9014	8934	BOY
ı	M L S. & centern pid 9/	85%	84%	8454
١	Missouri Pacific	78	16%	16%
I	New York Central	10710	10714	1075
l	New York & New England 875	113	875	975
١	Norfolk & Western pid 45% Northern Pacific	113	113	745
١	Northern Pacific ofd	1134	1	45
١	Oregon improvement	0.15	115	525
	Pullman Palace Car Co	14/12	1415	1415
	Rich. & West Point Ter. pruf. 63%	400	615	696
	St. Paul & Jmaha	110	110	110
	Tenn. Coal & iron	315	31	315
	Wabash, St. L. & Pacific old 26%	265	267	2634
	Western Union Felegraph 75% Wheeling & Lake Elis 54	64	54	84°
á		-		

A New Yorker's Attempt at Suicide.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] BOSTON, Feb. 20. —Gregory J. Archibald, a traveling salesman for J. W. Barker, a New York conrectioner, fried to shoot himself in the left breast while riding in a herdle in front of Police Station No. 4, in this city, late last filed. The builet struck a button and glanced off witcontingioring a wound. From letters and papers in Archibald's possession it was apparent 1 at the attempt at suicide had been deliberately planned.

Unquestionably the best-Tunkish Choss-Ove

AND DEATH.

Terrible Scenes in the Fated Town of Mount Vernon, Ill.

An Eye-Witness Describes the Descent of the Tornado.

Thirty - Seven Persons Were Killed and About Two Bundred Are Injured-The Big Funnel-Shaped Cloud Was Seen Apreaching, but Only a Moment's Warning Was Given-Tumbling of the Big Court-House-Partial List of the Killed and Injured-Loss at Least \$500,000.

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD, I MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Feb. 20 .- The scenes this morning after the terrible tornado of yesterday afternoon are pitiful and yet astonishing.

Never was destruction more swift or complete. The storm burst forth in an instant and in less ithan two minutes thirty-seven people had been killed and nearly 200 injured.

The dead and wounded lie at the Supreme Court Building, which was damaged, but not so seriously as not to permit its use as a hospital.

The loss of property is estimated at \$500.

The storm passed a little south of the City Hall, missed Joe Chance's house, swept away the third and fourth stories of the Mount Vernon mill and destroyed nearly every house from the mill north for a space of about 500 yards. The Commercial Hotel lost the third story. The entire west side of the square was wrecked. The County Court-House was reduced to a mass of ruins. The clerks have worked into the records and they are saved. The Crews block on the south side of the square is levelled with the earth and under it was found the body of John C. Murray, owner of the bleck, formerly of

Chicago. Henry Ellis was covered by the brick of this building. Charles Ellis, his brother, was seriously injured. R. E. Ryan was standing by Murray in the Crews block and told him to run, but Murray remained and was killed. Ryan ran, and finding the street full of flying timbers, jumped into a doorway and held on to the latch, and the building against which he was standing fell around him, but he escaped untouched. A. B. Cox's store, G. W. Morgan's jewelry store, Maxey, West & Swift's store and Jackson's saddlery store are all in ruins, and on the south side of the square, frame buildings, though injured, escaped destruction. Hasserman's bakery, the dropped down on the earth to the south of Baptist Church, Cook's drug store, Manion's saloon Perry's Hotel and the Stratton & Johnson brick store were levelled with the ground. The entire east side of the square destroyed, and in one of the buildings John Walters and child lost their lives, as did Henry Walters, father of John, Mrs. Walters was found with her babe in her arms, both dead. The northwest corner of the square, Howard Bros. & Co.'s grocery, was blown down, and the roof and second story of O. L. Stratton & Co.'s hardware store was blown away, while a frame hotel adjoining was unharmed

and a number of people were killed and the school building was blown down. This building, a large twe-story brick, did not withstand the terrible shock any better than the smallest house in the track of the

The large two-story frame house of George Ward was picked up and carried ab ut 20 feet and left undamaged, while two brick buildings in 100 feet were in ruins. In the Evans Bank four men were cremated. The L. and N. Railroad passenger and freight depots and round-house were considerably damaged, also freight and master mechanic's offices were wrecked. Two cabooses were blown from the track and turned bottom up. The day had been warm and sultry with light showers and thunder, but the sky was clear in the afternoon and there was no ap-

prehension of danger. At 1 a. M. the fires were under control and guards were placed on duty over the goods. Reports are coming in from the country and the storm seems to have swept everything for miles. Twenty-one physicians joined the relief train from Evansville en route. They ar-

rived shortly before midnight. An eye-witness thus describes the scene; "It was all over in a minute. The thing that most impressed me was the destruction of the county court-house, a magnificent threestory brick building. The court-house stood in a prominent place and could easily be seen almost from the tower to the ground It looked to me as though the huge pile of brick and mortar had been struck by a gigantic battering ram, or, if you please, by a big club in the hands of a power strong enough to knock it down at a single blow. It seemed to collapse all at once, spread out, crushed and bury all the buildings surrounding it.' Marcus Asrons, a drummer for a Philadel phia house, says it was a terrible calamity.

'I never witnessed anything so frightful,' said he. "On reaching the Mount Vernon station it began to thunder and lightning. Presently it began to rain and hail, driving every one to shelter. Just about funnel shaped, was seen over our heads Some of the people knew in a moment what what was coming and began to cry out words of warning. The cloud burst in a minute after forming. It came with a terrific roar and crash.

"Houses of all descriptions went down like wheat before the flail. Men, women and children ran hither and thither, screaming and praying in their peril and fright. "The County Court-House was utterly



AFTER THE BATTLE. Coal Minors and the Reading Road

wrecked and a three-story mill was blown across the track just behind us."

J. W. Wallace, agent of the Southern Express at Shelbyville, Tenn., saw the storm from a train window, and described it thus: I heard a fearful black cloud coming from the northwest. It was in the shape of a large inverted cone, and it could be plainly seen to be revolving around an imaginary axis and at the same time to be bouncing up and down through the air with wonderful and frightful speed.

'It grew denser, and the blackness assumed a fierceness that was appalling. The wind in our immediate vicinity was now blowing with an almost incredible velocity as the cloud was approaching, causing the standing coaches to rock and sway on their trucks like a cradle. Men and women on the streets were blown to the ground.

In a moment the whirling cloud arrived at the town, and it could be seen dipping down here and there, tearing off roofs and then rising higher into the air like a swaying balloon. It would float along with lightning rapidity, but soon swoop down again upon the little town in another spot, raising the houses and trees and tearing great holes in the buildings along every part of its course, As the cloud would drop down and rise again it would lift trees upward in the air and throw them to the ground with mighty force a hundred yards away.

Parts of house-roofs, trees, boards, bricks, with all kinds of debris, were flying through the air at a fearful rate and left piled in incongruous heaps along the track of the cloud. The cloud dipped down on the north side of the train and demolished a house, but just before it arrived at our position it arose and passed over us with a magical swiftness and the train, where it completely destroyed another building and passed on through the town in its work of destruction. Thus you can see our train had a miraculous escape." litere is the revised list of the killed and in

jured as far as known :

S. L. WATERS. Mrs. JOHN WATERS and child Mr. CHAS. CUMMINGS.

MISS MARTHA WESTBROOK.

Mrs. R. DUVEY, JOHN YEARWOOD and wife. Mrs. HOLCOMB.

D. F. YHARWOOD and wife. SAMUEL YEARWOOD and wife." J. C. MURRAY. GEORGE PURCELL.

Mrs. WM. JONES and child. JOHN DODSON. Mrs. L. E. Rod. Miss JOSTE SUPPON.

JOHN SHEW. Blacksmith, name unknown; two telegraph op

erators. JAMES PEARSON. Mrs. Col. Cooper. EDDY MAXEY,

Mrs. HENRY WATERS. STRVE MAY and brother. CHAS. ELLIS and HENRY ELLIS. Mrs. LAURA SEISENBY. Mr. J. C. HAMBRICE.

MISS CORINNE HAMBRICK. Mrs. ALBRIGHT. LIZZIE BENNET. CHAS. WHER. AMANDA BERDOM. Mr. and Mrs. C. GALVIN. LAWLER LEGGE. Mrs. HENRY WATERS. MISS LAURA LISENRY. Mr. and Mrs. C. GALBRATE. Mr. and Mrs. WESTEROOK.

ANANDA BEARDON. Mrs. W. H. HINMAN. CWARLES POOL HANBRICK BROWNLOW. - HAWKINS, Mus LULIS CRAPS.

JORL HAWKING KELLY, brukeman. ALLEN, telegraph operator. SANGEANY, Watchman. WELCH, master mechanic. COVINGTON, engineer.

LANSING, fireman.

Sale of Trotting Stock.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
LEXINGTON, Pcb. 20.—The Woodard and Harbison sale of trotting bred stock began to-day. The weather was clear and mild and there was a large attendance. The first nine head sold for \$8,510, an sverage of \$45, 61 which the bay stallion Charles Styles (18-35), by Re 'Wi kes, sold to W. H. Million, or Wisco s.n. for \$2 150, and the chestnat mare Hindoo Law (1889), by Patchen, it, to J. H. Thayer, of Lexington, for \$900.

LOOK out for imitations of the TUBELER CROSS



Will Now Arbitrate.

Market is Virtually Controlled-Names of the Trustees of the Consolidated Company -John E. Parsons the Most Action Orcontrar-Witnesses Must Answer Ques tions and May Not Have Counsel.

gating Committee.

Monopoly was Formed.

Combination of Refiners by Which the

At last the grasping trusts have been brought to the rack, and able and earnest men are turning the screws.

The Tweed Court-House, that reminder of misplaced political trust, is the scene of the inquisition and the inquisitors are the members of the Senate Committee on General Laws.

These gentlemen are assisted by Col. George Bliss and Gen. Roger A. Pryor, who were engaged as counsel by the committee on Saturday. Col. Bliss represented Jacob Sharp in the

memorable investigation which resulted in the indictment of the Boodle King and of the Aldermen of the Board of 1884, while Gen. Pryor has been the representative of Tammany Hall in the preparation of the Anti-Trust bills submitted to the Legislature by that organization. Gen. Pryor, said this morning that it had

hardly been determined on Saturday which of the monopolies would be first put on the wheel, and to-day's meeting would deter mine that question. During the interview he took occasion to praise THE EVENING WORLD for its efficient

work in stirring up the people against the

The Superior Court, Part II., was comfortably filled before the committee and fts lawyers arrived. Senator Arnold was among lawyers arrived. Senator Arnold was among
the first to show his serene countenance in
the doorway. Gen. Pryor came soon after
and sat at the counsel table. Ex-Senator
Brady sat beside him for a few moments.
Then came George Bliss. Soon after the
other Senators, and John E. Parsons, who
represents the Havemeyers and others in the
Sugar Trust put in their appearance.
Shortly after 2 o'clock, when the seven
Senators were seated, Senator Arnold said
that the Sugar Trust would first be investigated.

gated.

Henry O. Havemeyer was then put on the stand. He had no sooner taken his seat than Mr. Parsons asked if it was understood that the witness was testifying under compulsion or if he had the right to decline to answer

or it he had the right to decline to assert questions.

Chairman Arnold said the witness was com-pelled to testify, and would not be allowed counsel at the hearings.

Mr. Havemeyer was examined by George Bliss. He said he was a member of the firm of Havemeyers & Elder and the De Castro & Donner Company. The latter company had been in business only three months, the for-mer twenty-five years.

been in business only three months, the former twenty-five years.

The capacity of the Havemeyers & Elder refinery was 8,000 barrels per day; of the other, 3,000 barrels a day. When the so-called Trust was formed each stockholder surrendered the stock held in each company and received stocks or certificates in all the companies combined in return.

The trustees of this organization were: Theodore Havemeyer, President: H. O. Havemeyer, Jules S. Sternsburg, Jules Ju

"No: I only surrendered my control in

that particular trust."
"When was this arrangement completed?"
"About Nov. 1, 1887." "Who was the active party in bringing about this combination?"
"John E. Parsons." "Yes, Mr. Dos Passos had something to do do with it."

Col. Bliss then asked the witness if Mr.

Searles was not one of the ac ive organizers, and he replied that he did not know.
"Were you?"
"No, sir."

"No, sir."

The next question was in reference to the refining companies in this State which had not joined the comb nation originally, but which had come in afterwards.

On this point the witness refused to give any information, and a dispute occurred among the lawyers as to the power of the committee to make the witness answer.

Col. Bliss demanded a ruling by the committee upon this point, for upon this he said he would base an application to higher authority to compel the witness to answer.

Guttenburg Races Postponed. Owing to the rain and fog this morning the races announced at Guttenburg were postponed until to-morrow; entries to stand,

> Fair Weather Will Pollow. WASHINGTON, Peb. 86.



Weather instantions for tirenty-four hours beginning at 8 P. M. to-days For Consvictions-Fats eather, preceded by rain. For New York-Rising perature; wind shifting

ing in force; fair toesther preceded by rain.